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26 East 125th-st.
27 West 125th-st.
28 East 22d-st., near Madison-ave.
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New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1894.

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Czar was tapped for dropsy; the Czarina has had a stroke of apoplexy. === It is said that a battle has been fought on the banks of the Yaloo River in which the Japanese were repulsed. ____ Lord Rosebery is generally blamed for his successive diplomatic defeats; it is said that he may soon resign the Premiership. === The rumor that Monsignor Satolli will soon be made a Cardinal was denied in Rome. James Anthony Froude died.

Domestic.-General Harrison returned to Indianapolis from his campaigning trip through Northern Indiana. - The Harvard football team defeated Williams College by a score of 32 to 0 at Cambridge, Mass.; football games were played on many fields. = Governor McKinley spoke to a large meeting in New-Orleans on the political issues. ____ A dozen new bicycle records were made on the Waltham track. = Requisition papers were issued by Governor O'Ferrall. of Virginia for Searcey, the suspected Acquia Creek train robber.

City and Suburban .- Ex-Captain Doherty and six former police officers of various ranks, who had been dismissed from the force by the Commissioners, were arrested on indictments for blackmail and extortion. ____ Discontented parishioners of Father Smith in Paterson, N. J., insulted Monsignor Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate. The Executive Committee of the Republi-Committee, decided that General Curtis should run for Congress in the XXIId district. === A statue of Dr. Sims was unveiled in Bryant Park. = A tugboat was run down and sunk by a ferryboat; one life lost, ==== Princeton defeated Cornell at football 12 to 4. ____ The stock market was dull, and heavy

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair and warm. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 52 degrees; highest, 70; average, 5914;

Following quickly upon the indictments for bribery found by the Grand Jury on Friday afternoon, came the arrest yesterday morning of ex-Captain Doherty, two of his former ward men and five sergeants, all of whom were dismissed from the force several weeks ago, as the result of testimony given by Mrs. Augusta Thurow, one of the witnesses before the Lexow Committee. Bail was fixed at \$7,500 in the case of the ex-captain, and at \$5,000 for each of the other prisoners. This marks the first practical step toward the sorely needed purification of our city police force.

That the office of Papal Ablegate in this country is no bed of roses was brought home to Archbishop Satolli with peculiar force yesterday afternoon at Paterson, N. J., when he was subjected to something much akin to a full-fledged mobbing by the parishioners of St. Joseph's Church. Finding that the Ablegate absolutely declined to entertain any of the charges which they had brought against their pastor, Father S. B. Smith, and that he ignored their demands for the removal of the priest to the extent of accepting his hospitality, a delegation literally forced its way into the rectory and into the presence of the Monsignor, who was compelled to listen to some extremely violent language before he could manage to effect his escape from the unwelcome visitors.

That patriotic citizens are aroused this year as they have been rarely before in a political campaign has been shown by the way in which they have crowded to hear Republican speakers discusss the issues now before the people-National. State and local. The big meeting last night at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st, and Eighth-ave. was no exception to this rule. The place was packed with enthusiastic, cheering men, whose spirit was an earnest of what the citizens of the upper part of the city are going to do on November 6, when they cast their ballots. The welcome given to Congressman Quigg was particularly significant. His speech aroused his hearers to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. William H. McElroy and Edward Lauterbach also made telling addresses. Altogether the meeting added one more to the growing series of popular demonstrations which are striking terror n the ranks of the incompetent and corrupt

Although a great many people have come to ok upon the Thanksgiving Day Yale-Princeton football contest in this city as one of the chief sporting fixtures of the year, and have thought that to have it played on any other day would rob it of a certain time-honored distinctiveness, nevertheless we fancy that the great majority of the lovers of the game will be pleased over the news that an agreement has been reached to have the battle on December 1 in this city

the grounds in former years because the day would cease to be religious if it were to leave "try turns out." The object of sociological study Keeper of the Queen's Conscience, while the was a holiday, and the change will tend to diminish the extent of this nulsance. The new and Tammany blackmailing methods, if sancarrangement, too, it must be said, is fairer for tioned by any communion, would degrade a Yale, whose insistence apon a longer time to Church into a den of thieves. Religion cannot recuperate from the effects of the Harvard game | be identified with immorality in State and city has by no means been unreasonable.

William Booth, of the Salvation Army, professes to have in view in coming to New-York is the relief of the distress in this metropolis. This he proposes to effect by transferring poor people, particularly those who have suffered reverses, to places where they can earn a good living and start afresh. This is a big contract, but if any one can accomplish the task it is certainly the clever and enterprising founder of that vast organization known as the Salvation Army, and in this, at any rate, he will enjoy the sympathy and goodwill of New-York citizens of every political shade, creed or social class.

EX-MAYOR GRANT'S IDEAL.

Tammany's substitute candidate for Mayor is expected within a day or two to produce a letter of acceptance, setting forth the principles which will guide him in his third administration of the city government in case he is elected. There seems to be not the remotest possibility of that misfortune, but though a candidate who is doomed to defeat may generally be pardoned for telling what he would do if a miracle should intervene to elect him, in the case of ex-Mayor Grant it really appears to us that such a letter is a waste of material and of time.

Nobody needs to be officially informed what this letter will be like. It will announce, with great earnestness and every appearance of profound sincerity, that the candidate has no other ple of this great city to the uttermost of his never equally dull, labored and pedantic. ability, with a continual regard for honor and efficiency in the discharge of every municipal function. This is the .ort of letter with which six years ago Mr. Grant flattered the people of New-York. He described to them then what policies he was resolved to pursue, and he said especially that in the exercise of the appointing power he should be guided solely by the determination "to secure for the people the very high-"est order of public servants that the citizenship "of the county will afford." Unhappily it is now a matter of record, and of an atrociously black record, how he redeemed that promise. He began early in his term and throughout it continued, as opportunity offered, to cram the municipal offices with disreputable characters of every variety, including notorious ruffians. Police Commissioners Martin and Sheehan, Excise Commissioners Fitzpatrick and Koch, the unspeakable Divver and Richard Croker himself were among his selections. He loaded upon this town many of the conspicuous agents by whom the infamies revealed during the last six months were either begun or have been maintained. So that it may justly be said that, judged by his appointments alone, his four years' service in the Mayor's office was a frightful burden to the people and an immense disgrace to him.

But it is not alone by his appointments that the Tammany candidate for Mayor is to be judged, as he comes up again and asks for a re-election. There was not a single department of the public business which did not suffer directly through his incapacity or wilfulness, and reason to mourn throughout his incumbency and

strangely deceptive; but they may be sure that vast, too vague, too little practical. Other conrid of, unless all the indications of the time are it is the form of government which Hugh J. gresses of learned men may achieve something Grant will maintain throughout his third term, if he has the chance-not only because he could "Barren, barren; beggars all, Sir John," not help himself, if he desired to do so, but because the methods in which he was brought up. throughout four years of authority, are the a matter as Sociology, and it would manifestly methods which are dear to him. He is the emfolly and wickedness could possibly reinstate of the day. But what of that? The same obhim in office, the present Tammany Hall government would be his ideal.

BUGABOO AND INSULT.

John W. Goff refers in a tone of righteous indignation to the A. P. A. bugaboo, with which discredited and desperate politicians are seeking to blind the eyes of citizens of this State ment. He speaks of it in terms of well-merited up by an intrenched band of marauders who have no political defence, and denounces it as "an insult to every citizen of foreign birth and to every member of a particular religious be-"lief for Tammany to unload its political iniquities upon their shoulders and to ask them to sponsibility of its record of crimes." The trickous appeal to Roman Catholics to vote against Mr. Morton because he was born in Vermont ing that give to men mastery in the profesand started in business in New-Hampshire, being sions and business walks of life should also asconsequently a narrow-minded bigot and a suitable candidate for a party of religious intolerance! "Our country," as Mr. Goff says, "is too "hypocritical issue to succeed." As a shameless political device it does not deserve serious consideration, but as a wanton insult to Roman ocratic conspirators are to be condemned by men

of all parties. For is it anything less than an insult to citizens of that religious communion for tricksters tively a social being, and that therefore his and corruptionists to assume that they can be driven by so contemptible a trick into an attitude of defence of blackmailing methods of municipal administration and the abominable crimes of political marauders? When Senator Hill and Tammany Hall attempt by raising a false issue, transparent to the dullest eye, to rally Roman Catholics to the defence of a party muchine identified with monstrous election frauds, the theft of a Legislature, municipal government by blackmail, and the levying of tribute upon all haunts of vice and criminal cry." The important thing is, that it is awake occupations, they offer an unpardonable and un- and "crying for the light." Articulate speech justifiable affront to a powerful religious body. will come in due time, and so will the light of To assume, as these desperate tricksters venture to do, that members of that Church will regard it as a religious duty to protect and defend by their ballots a political organization that has debauched State and municipal government and brought disgrace upon the metropolis of the Nation, is a foul aspersion upon the character | among the masses of the people, had made the and work of that communion. It will be resent- same progress in the last hundred years that ed, as it ought to be, with indignation and wrath

by Roman Catholic voters. Hillism and Maynardism, when reduced to of the millennium. Perhaps it is not possible the simplest terms in the campaign of lawlessness for the theft of a Legislature, mean "Thou shalt steal." Tammany bribery, blackmail and | inanimate part of creation. But that is no rea-

government and with the prostitution of all making for the highest development and the municipal functions to base and mercenary ends. Chief, among the objects which "General" The insult involved in the assumption that Roman Catholics will vote for Hillism and Taurmany misrule and corruption on religious grounds is unprovoked and wanton. The only class of voters to which political tricksters can appeal with any approach to reason is the criminal class having neither morality nor religion.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE.

English literature loses by the death of James Anthony Froude one of its foremost controverslalists and literary workmen. His right to be called a historian has been bitterly disputed by Freeman and other hostile critics, but his power and fascinations as a writer have never been disputed. By the natural bias of his mind he was an advocate, and as such unfitted for writing history impartially; and by force of Carlyle's example he was a partisan and a heroworshipper, and consequently was predisposed to select material and to make up a case in favor of his literary clients or against any one whom he was prosecuting. His methods were neither critical, scientific nor philosophical, and the best defence that could be made of them was the plea that much of the current history of the Tudor period was outrageously partisah and that similar treatment was required in order to effect a readjustment of judgment. His literary style, however, was always singularly entertaining, brilliant and effective. He might be less accurate in his facts and less judicious in his treatment than Mr. Freeman, but he was

Mr. Froude's youth was spent during the storm-and-stress period of the Oxford movement, and he was strongly influenced by it. Religiously he was at first attracted and then repelled by Newman's teaching and the Tractarian agitation, and the career in the Church for which he seemed destined was broken off by the development of rationalism in his opinions. But his passion for literary labor was inspired by that renaissance period in English university and religious life; and his controversial habits, which endured to the end of his career, were formed under the influence of the Oxford movement, when everybody was striking off tracts, bristling with polemics and working himself up to a white heat of excitement. Mr. Froude provoked controversy whenever he wrote or edited a book, and he had an unhappy talent for stirring up strife, whether he visited a neglected corner of the Empire like the West Indies, or discussed the tendencies of Imperial policies at the Cape of Good Hope, or discharged his functions as Carlyle's literary executor. With all his faults of judgment and temper he was a genuine Englishman with splendid intellectual gifts. Eccentric in his choice of Henry VIII as a saint and envenomed in his partisan hostility; to the dead Queen or to the living hero of Scotland, he was without a rival in the art of re- original thinkers who have immeasurably broadproducing with intensity of realism the bygone | ched the horizon of Christian thought and beconditions of English history.

PROGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY.

The recent Congress of the Institute of Sobrought no relief, but Mayor Gilroy's predefinds expression, regards it as perhaps an enclusively in the dead past, which is so strong cessor had become so thoroughly discredited tertaining gathering, but as with no power to in all the Churches. of value. This one, in Shallow's words, is

This estimate of the congress seems to us the methods which he has already exemplified that there can be no end of discussion of such be impossible for any one man to become conbediment of the present Tammany Hall, and if versant with all the social questions and needs jection might be urged with equal pertinence against, let us say, the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Surely, much less than to discussion of Sociology can any man set a limit to discussion of Science, or claim to be conversant with all the scientific questions of the day; for Science is the whole, of which Sociology is only a part. Yet serious thinkers do not call the Association's meetings "intelto the real issues of reform and decent govern- lectual picnics," nor say its members "may as well claim building power for the sea spray," contempt as a spectre, a stage ghost conjured a great future for its deliberations and researches. As to the rather contemptuous remark that questions of government, legislation, peace and war, and the like, are not the business of men of science, but should be left to practical statesmen and party managers," why, that is the veriest echo of the pothouse poli-"come forward and to assume the frightful re- tician's cry. We may not be ready to fulfil Emerson's prophecy, and "to supersede politics ery of this claptrap performance of Democracy | with education," but surely we have reached a has been apparent from Senator Hill's preposter- time when education has a place in politics, and when the same intellectual equipment and trainsist them to have leadership in affairs of State.

The holding of such a congress as this is, we believe, an important and hopeful sign of the "broad, too great and too liberal for such a times. It is one of an extended series of cognate signs, including professorships of Sociology in our colleges, innumerable lectures, sermons, books and other publications on the same sub-Catholics themselves, the tactics of these Dem- ject, and countless manifestations of a general awakening of the popular mind to serious thought upon it. People are beginning to realize that man is worth studying; that he is distincsocial relations are of paramount importance; that while we pay so much attention to the breeding of animals, and the culture of plants, and the scientific construction of houses, it is folly to let the human race itself grow up haphazard. It may be that much current thought and utterance upon this subject is vague and ill-advised; perhaps foolish and erring. That is ment on untried ground. "An infant crying in the night" has often "no language but a

morning. greater need for anything in all the world. Every other branch of science has run far ahead of that which directly deals with the social welfare of humanity. If all the conditions of life, chemical, or electrical, or mechanical science has made, we should to-day be on the threshold that quite such progress should be made. Human nature is harder to deal with than the corruption in this town also signify "Thou shalt son why we should not seek such progress as steal." That is not the interpretation placed can be made. "The truest test of civilization,"

of men and of their social relationship. And every effort to that end, if serious and sincere, is to be welcomed and encouraged as a force best destiny of the human race.

CHRISTIAN LIBERALISM.

In his letter to The Tribune the other day the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, of Grace Church, takes exception to the use of the phrase Broad Church party, on the ground that there is no such party in the Episcopal Church. There are men whose mental attitude toward ecclesiastical dogma may be described as broad; but just because they are broad in the sense of holding themselves ready to accept truth wherever found they refuse to be ranged under the banner of any party organization, Indeed, if we understand Dr. Huntington aright, a man who holds High Church views or Low Church views may be properly regarded as a Broad Churchman if at the same time he holds himself bound to follow what he conceives to be the truth, even though it conflicts with the beliefs of his

This view of the case is undoubtedly correct. The liberals in the Anglican and Episcopal churches have never been able to build up a coherent party; or, to speak more correctly, they have never tried to to so. Individually, they have stood for certain ideas and represented certain attitudes of thought; but in the development of those ideas and the expression of those phases of thought they have never found it possible to agree. And this because, at bottom. what we may call Broad Churchism rests upon the right of each individual to interpret his faith for himself. There are, of course, limits to interpretation which even the most radical Broad Churchman would hold himself bound not to overpass; but within these limits he cannot recognize the authority of any party leader or party shibboleth to coerce his belief or muzzle his views. That is one reason why there can be no Broad Church party in the strict sense of the word. Another reason lies in the fact that a man who holds broad views of Church doctrine and polity must be ready at all times to modify or change his views on most questions that arise for discussion. He is continually shifting his position as new light, or what he conceives to be new light, is thrown on the doctrines and dogmas of the Church. It is impossible for such a man to range himself under a party banner; for the essence of a party is unswerving loyalty to certain principles which have been once for all clearly defined and promulgated.

This inability to form a party organization of Broad Churchism in Christianity; for it is a mistake to limit Broad Churchism to the Anglican Communion; it is at work to-day in all the Christian denominations, not even excluding the Repeat Cash II. excluding the Roman Catholic Church. On the one side its individualism has been a source of strength to it, by attracting to it brilliant and lef. Such men, the Stanleys, the Kingsleys, the Maurices, the Arnolds and the Robertsons, of English Christianity, and the Bushnells, the Phillips Brookses and the Briggses, of American Christianity, represent an aspect of Chrisevery element of the population save only that ciology in Parls, which Sir John Lubbock than thinking that cannot be disregarded by detestable and dangerous element upon which opened with an address of surpassing elequence those who would take account of modern Chrishe now relies for nine-tenths of his votes had and scholarship, is made the theme of unsympatianity. While they have challenged the vigthetic, if not actually hostile, criticism in the orous opposition of conservatives, they have to rejoice at his retirement. It is quite true that | English press, "The Spectator," for example, kept Christianity in line with modern life and to rejoice at his retirement. It is quite tide that the change of administration two years ago in which the best thought of England often thought by opposing the tendency to dwell ex-

that it was then reasonable to hope for an im- have any strong influence on the future, either | On the other hand, the refusal of liberalism provement, even at the hands of Tammany Hall. for good or evil; indeed, a mere "intellectual to crystallize in a party has been a source of But the people of New-York have learned of picnic." This is not because of any lack of weakness to it. In Church synods and convenlate precisely what sort of government they learning on the part of Sir John Lubbock and tions it constantly finds itself outgeneralled and late precisely what sort of government they have long been living under. It is the sort of his associates, but because in the estimation of outvoted by its compactly organized opponents. nave long been fiving ander. It is the sort of this writer, Sociology is not a topic suited to even when it may be in a numerical majority. It is the majority to him as a "side-Wheeler." consideration by such a gathering. It is too Broad Churchmen cannot ordinarily hope to strength cannot be measured by the showing they make in the ecclesiastical politics of the Church. It is to be found rather in the influence they exercise in leading the whole Church in spite of party watchwords to "prove all things and hold fast that which is good."

> If Recorder Smyth's mind remains unchanged he should issue another certificate of character to Patrick Divver without delay. Divver's moral reputation needs a voucher about as badly as his countenance needs a healing plaster.

> Mr. White, the Commissioner of City Works in Brooklyn, has done the right thing in revoking the permit granted to the Nassau Electric Railroad Company to lay its tracks in Marcy-ave. The company's attempt to take possession of this street was a bold and deliberate grab. The permit was secured by false pretences just two days before the Boody administration went out of office. It was suspenced some time ago by Commissioner White, pending the offering of proof by the company that it had secured the necessary consents of a majority of the property-owners; and now, the company having been unable to offer such proof, it has been absolutely revoked. The majority of the people along the avenue are strenuously opposed to the company's enterprise. The company is a political concern, in which a number of active adherents of the sorts of measures to secure the requisite consents since it found that the Department of City Works under its present head was not to be trifled with. if the company chooses to take the matter before the courts it will meet the same opposition there. The next thing in order now is the tearing up of the tracks which have been unlawfully laid. and the restoration of Marcy-ave, to its former

When things reach such a condition that the Wissigs are elected to make the laws and the Divvers are chosen to administer them, New-York owes it to mankind to declare herself an infected district and hang out the yellow flag warning strangers to keep off the premises. The virulent poison of Tammanyism changes politics

The authorities in Queens County should not hesitate to enforce with rigor the rule laid down some time ago, that on the new macadamized roads no heavily loaded wagons should be permitted unless provided with wide tires. The farmers are complaining that it is impossible to inevitable in the beginning of any great move. have their wagons altered in short order, and ask for an extension of time. As a matter of fact, they have had ample notice, and plenty of time has been allowed them to get their wagons properly fixed up. The truth is that the fine new roads are being seriously injured by the use of narrow tires and by the practice of driving many vehicles in the same track. Although notices are conspicuously posted by the roadside, requesting that this be not done, the ruts which have been cut show that little care is taken to keep the roads in good condition. With the strict enforcement of the rule about broad tires, it will be possible to save these roads, built at considerable expense, from being worn out and spoiled at an early day.

> subjected in England to all kinds of civic restrictions and political disabilities. Papists being debarred by reason of their faith from holding any important Government, military or judicial office. Yet to-day we find a fervent follower of

or Brooklyn. It is well known that a certain upon the Mosaic Decalogue by the Roman or to quote Emerson again, "is not the census, nor the Church of Rome seated on the historic wooldevising measures for placing Catholic priests in the same privileged position as lawyers and counsel, with regard to communications which they have received under the seal of confession.

> Senator Hill's friends are talking about passing around the hat for funds. Truly, it is a desperate case.

> The Hon. "Tim" Campbell is of the opinion that the man who got the regular nomination in his district is not fitted to shine in Washington society. This throws a flood of light on the strong hold which "Tim" has on the people of his "deestrick," and furnishes a powerful argument for sending him back as an independent candidate.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Florence W. Jacques has resigned from her position as chief assistant to Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the military and naval historian of Massachusetts.

Another member of the Liberal Churchmen's Union has been comfortably provided for by Lord Rosebery, although it must be frankly admitted that the Very Rev. George William Kitchin, D. D., whose appointment to the deanery of Durham was recently announced, will be an ideal successor to Dean Lake. The Wardenship of the University, an honorary office, goes with the deanery, and Dr. Kitchin's long and brilliant association with the University of Oxford will make him a decided acquisition to the northern seat of learning. He is believed to be in thorough sympathy with the movement which has marked the history of Durham University for the last few years, in favor of making its privileges and advantages more widely known and more easily accessible. His work as censor of the students at Oxford is a guarantee that he will take no narrow yiew of his position. Cnion has been comfortably provided for by Lord

Mrs. J. E. B. Stuart, the widow of the Confederate General, is the principal of the diocesan school for girls in Staunton, Va., and not of a school in Missouri, as stated.

An interesting event early in this month was the narriage at an advanced age of Mrs. Stirling, the talented and popular English actress, to Sir Charles Gregory, who is seventy-eight. As an actress Mrs. Stirling enjoyed an exceptionally long stage career, extending over fifty-three years, from 1833 to 1885.

There is said to be no foundation for the rumor that there is talk of calling the Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale, as the successor of Professor Swing; nor is there much likelihood that he would leave Boston

"If," says "The Philadelphia Record," "there is any old soldier of the war who can beat a record of sixty battles, President George C. Platt record of sixty battles. President George C. Platt, of the Survivors' Association of the 6th United States Cavairy, who owns up to that number, would like to meet him. Mr. Platt enlisted on August 6, 1861, and, though engaged in so many fights, in fourteen of which he was dispatch courter for General Sheridan, he never received a scratch. Among the battles through which he passed unscathed were Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg. Brandy Station, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and many others equally severe. He now pursues the peaceful avocation of a contractor."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

War news by cable from China costs the English papers \$1 87 a word, and from Japan \$2 60 a word.

society championship of the world. He is an ac-tive member of forty-one secret societies.

"Everything that is done in this house is always blamed onto me," suffed the small boy, "an' i'm jist gittin tired of it. I'll run away, that's what I'll do, Dog-gone if I mean to be the Li Hung Chang of this family any longer."—(Cincinnati Tribune

"The Hartford Times" says: "There are nearly 170,000 women in the State of Connecticut who might have voted at the town elections last week. only about 3,000 actually voted. That is, one womaout of every fifty-seven-less than 2 per cent. Probably a good many of those who did vote went to the polls out of curiosity, and will never go again.

"What are all the soldiers out for?" asked, the other day, the dreamer who never knows what is going on. And he looked surprised and said. "Indeed," when asked if he did not know that the Governor had ordered out the troops to defend Boston against an invasion of the Japanese army.—(Boston Transcript.

Since Everett P. Wheeler was nominated for Governor his friends are inclined to apply what was once said of Edward Everett: "For fame follows merit where Everett goes." This is

"Shall I have to get married when I grow up?" asked little Flossie one day of her mother. Just as you please, dear," answered her mother, with a smile. "Most women do, however." "Yes, I suppose so," continued the little girl, musingly, "and I guess I'd better start right in and hustle for a husband now. They say that Aunt Jane has been at it for twenty years and hasn't caught on yet."—(Wechsler & McNuity's Weekly.

"They are more than mere puppets; they are the material for the social history of a great monarch and not a little of her times, also." It would be difficult for any ordinary American citizen to guess what is referred to in this sentence, which curs in an editorial article recently published in The London Standard," the principal organ of the Conservative and Unionist parties. The "material for the social history" of Queen Victoria and her times, is nothing else than a collection of wooden dolls used by Her Majesty when she was a child.

By some chance the tourist stayed to Sunday-school. A young lady with a sweet face—and, unless the tourist's aging eyes deceived him, a stylish bon-net—was exclaining the meaning of the word "mis-stonary," "Missionary," she said, "is from the Latin missionarius, which means one sent." She looked missionarius, which means one sent." She looke heavenly enough to inspire a whole cargo of missionaries and seemed to possess enough learnin for an entire lexicon, and the tourist did not doubler. "Now, Charley," she said to a little urch with shining morning face, "what is a missionary!" "One penny."—(Hartford Post.

Rutland, Mass., is sometimes called the "Cradie of Ohio," because the Marietta settlement was planned there, in General Rufus Putnam's house, which is still standing. This colony, which founded Marietta in 1788, was the first white settlement in Ohio. A meeting is to be held in Rutland in a few days to take steps for the preservation of the Putnam house as a memorial. Owing to the death of its owner the house is now in the market, and it is believed that there will be no difficulty in raising the \$4,900 required for its purchase among citizens of Ohio and Massachusetts.

He-Have your decided what to give your old aunt for a birthday present? She-No: but now I come to think of it, the poor old maid has had very little pleasure all her life; you might just write her an anonymous love letter.—(Humoristische Blätter.—(Humoristische Blätter.——(Humoristische Blätter.))

A gentleman the other day tried to persuade a Chinaman that it is a brutal practice to retard the growth of women's feet by binding them. The reply of the Chinaman was as follows: nce woman squeeze foot, it is true; but American

"And you would prefer to have me visit you less frequently?" he said. "Yes," she answered; "father objects to my receiving so much company." "And you won't wear my engagement ring?" "No, father objects to my receiving presents from young men. "And you decline to meet me occasionally at the front gate?" "Yes, father has purchased a buildog, you know." His face took on a shadow of deep annoyance. "It is as I feared," he muttered. "The country is going all wrong through too much paternalism."—(Washington Star.

When the people elect Recorder Smyth to private life on November 6 he will have abundant leisure to cement still more strongly the bonds of friendship that have for so many years existed between him and that other distinguished jurist, "Paddy" Divver. And, as "Paddy" also will probably be turned down. he will have plenty of time on his hands to introduce to his friend and colleague some of the most eminent members of the green-goods business, who, like the Recorder, are all good Tammany men.

They were standing on a street corner, waiting for a car. She was American, he was English. She delighted in proclaiming the glories of this New World, but he only elevated his beastly nose and answered every remark with that irritating phrase. 'In the old country,' etc.

While they were waiting a pair of bicyclers, a man and a woman, wheeled by, The woman was dressed decidedly 'up to date.'

"Aw!" the Englishman remarked. "Knickerbockers!"
The girl looked up in surprise. "Do you mean the woman in bloomers?"

"Yes, but in the old country, ye know, we call

the woman in bloomers."

Yes; but in the old country, ye know, we call 'em knickerbockers."

Miss America hardly knew how to answer his know-it-all manner. She felt it would be rude to change the conversation too abruptly, so she simply said: "By the way, do you call 'a pair of knickerbockers' singular or plural?"

The Englishman glanced after the retreating bicyclers. "Plural," he said, "as applied to menibut in the case of women-singular."—(Boston Budget.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

The autumn season in the suburbs is nearly at its height, and far and near through the country the gay world is enjoying the delightful October the gay world is enjoying the delightful October days, which have been dreams of beauty with their gorgeous coloring on field and hill, their fresh clear air and glowing sunsets. Tuxedo and the country clubs of Westchester, Long Island and Staten Island are now having their innings, and there have already been several good runs of the Meadowbrook hounds, the Rockaway Hunt Club, the Staten Island Hunt Club and the Westchester, The weather has been most favorable for hunting, and in consequence the localities devoted ing, and in consequence the localities to the important sport have been gay with followers of the hounds. Indeed, the suburbs are just now entirely given over to the sport, which, differs from its English prototype and has less of the fox and more of the steeplechase over rough road character, still seems to be wonderfully popular. The members of the Richmond County Club began the winter gayeties on Wednesday night by giving a most successful dance in the pretty clubhouse, whose interior was decked with scarlet draperies, dotted with huge bunches of chrysanthemums and greens.

ing, which was informal, was kept up until early in the morning. The Rockaway Hunt Club has been having some merry runs, and of course these runs have brought many other entertain ments, including some charming dinners and luncheons, and finally, on Thursday night, the housewarming bail in the new clubhouse, which, at until then the scene of a formal entertainment.
The decorations were most effective, and the band played such spirited tunes as to set the feet moving of the most phlegmatic of the spectators. Dancing was enjoyed in the billiard and main lounging rooms, which were brilliantly lighted, splendidy decorated with the colors of the club and growing plants, and were filled with a charming array of maidens and matrons as well as a contingent of men, many of them representing the various hunt clubs and all contributing to a scene replete with life, gayety and color. The occasion gave one the first opportunity this season of seeing what the new fashions are to be, as smart clothes and pretty women are always a feature of the entertainments at Cedarhurst. Bright fires, steaming tea-kettles and a crowd of pleasant faces made the reception given at the clubhouse in the afternoon extremely sociable, while the ball in the evening had that true ring of hospitality which causes the entertainments of the Rockaway Hunt to be so delightful to all.

The ball at the Tuxedo Club house next week will really be the advance gun of the winter battery. It will close the few houses that still remain open at Newport and Lenox, and assemble the scattered ranks of the social army now encamped in the suburbs into one phalanx ready to be drilled for the winter's march upon the enemies of dulness and depression. All the cottages in the park will be crowded with guests, and there are to be all sorts of entertainments for those who stay over Sunday. As in former years a cotillon is to be danced, and handsome favors to be distributed. The leader of the cotillon has not yet been decided upon, but i vill probably be either T. Suffern Tailer, who, with his beautiful wife, is comfortably settled in their new and pretty villa, or Lispenard Stewart. Tuxedo seems at its best this autumn. The coloring of the leaves on the lower levels and the Ramapo hills is superb, while the roads are like parquet floors in their hardness and smoothness. There is a jolly party at the clubhouse, and much small, informal entertaining is going on among the cottagers. Through the still air on week days the noise of the workman's hammer and saw resound, and the num-ber of cottages in process of erection and the improvements under way offer good evidence of the

success of the place.
Outdoor festivities occupied the attention of fashionable people at Orange, Madison and Morristown last week, and the golf tournament given by the Morristown Golf Club on its grounds, between Madison and Morristown, was attended by all the belies of the Orange Mountain section. In the contest for the ladies' cup, a handsome sliver one presented by Miss Howland, Miss Ford was successful. She outplayed her competitors clevery, going over the links with a dash and vigor that were irresistible and won her unstinted commendation from the spectators.

Newport has subsided into a delicious calm, and the wedding next Thursday of Miss Edith Norman, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Norman, to William R. Hunter, which is to take place at noon, in All Saints' Chapel, is one only incident to which the few remaining cottagers can now look forward. The Rev. Dr. George T. Magili will officiate at the ceremony, and there will follow & large reception at the home of the bride's parents. Nellson Howard, a brother of Thomas Howard, who married Miss Rose Post, will be best man, and Albert Post Mitchell, George H. Norman jr., . of the bride; Max Agassiz, Edward H. Bulkeley, H. F. Eldridge and William Cutting, Jr., will be the ushers. There will be no bridesmaids. The wedding tour will include a visit to the West

The weddings in town last week were for the most

part quiet. One of the largest church, weddings was that of Miss Marie Louise Laden to Edmund Leo Campion, which was celebrated on Wednesday norning, in the church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth-st. The beautiful sanctuary in this church was brilliantly illuminated by electricity and lighted tapers, and there was an effective arrangement of white flowers and long-stemmed American Beauty roses. The ceremony and nuptial mass were conducted by the Rev. William o Brien Pardow, who had the assistance of several other priests of the Jesuit Order. The bride looked beautiful in her gown of white satin, the skirt made perfectly plain, and the high corsage trimmed with point lace. Her veil of white tulle, which she wore over her face until after the ceremony, was fastened to the head with a large diamond bird, a present from the bridegroom, who also presented his best man and ushers with handsome jewelled scarfpins. Only the relatives were bidden to the preakfast which was served at the home of the bride in West Seventy-nfth-st. A feature of the marriage service was the playing of the new organist of the church, Gaston Marie Dethier, and the inging of a "Salve Regina," and the "Sanctus" from Gounod's "Messe Solennelle" by Signer Arencibis, the tenor soloist of the church. The wedding on the same day of Miss Julia Carlisle Hanks, the only daughter of Mrs. Salionstall Banks, to Clement Guion. which took place in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Fortyfifth-st., was also well attended by their friends. The marriage ceremony was supplemented by & nuptial mass which in some of its features resembled the services of the Roman Catholic Church. There were lighted candles on the altar and genuflections by the minister and his assistant, who were robed after the style of Catholic priests, sufficient to bewilder the spectator. The largest out-of-town wedding of the week

was celebrated on Tuesday afternoon, in the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange, N. J., when Miss Caroline Bayard Dod, daughter of the Rev. & Bayard Dod, of East Orange, was married to Sidney Morse Colgate, a son of Samuel Colgate. The church was filled with guests, most of whom attended the reception which was held at Crow Hill, the home of the bride's parents, in Harrison-St. East Orange. The bride's gown was of white satin, while her attendants were attired alike in dresse of white silk dotted with pink rosebuds, point d'Esprit capes, and white Neapolitan hats, dressed with white feathers. Mr. Colgate, with his brids, sailed yesterday for Europe, where they expect to pass about three months. The marriage of Miss Annie O. Brooks, daughter

of Mrs. John Brooks, of Minneapolis, Minn., to Frederick S. Delafield, of this city, took place on Tuesday at Stonington, Conn., at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles P. Williams, whose sister-iniaw married George Henry Warren, fr. Mr. Delafield, who has been in business in Chicago for some time, is a member of the Delta Phi, Calemet and Country clubs and of the Sons of the Revolution. There were no bridesmaids. David Jackson was best man, and Archibald Le Roy and Frederick H. Cary were the ushers.

To-morrow evening, in Calvary Methodist Ep pal Church, Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and twenty-ninth-st., Miss Grace Evangeline Teets, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wayoungest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wayoungest will be married to J. Edward Carpenter, Fr. of Grand View-on-the-Hudson. The Rev. F. H. Carpenter will officiate. Miss Maude Estelle Evans. ousin of the bride, will be the maid of henor, an Aifred Rogers, of this city, will attend Mr. Car-penter as best man. Charles Betts. William Faye

penter as best man. Charles Betts, William Faye and Charles Benedict will be the ushers. The reception will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Teets, No. 225 West One-hundred-and-twenty-third teets, No. 225 West One-hundred-and-twenty-third st. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter will occupy their new home, Oak Villa, at Grand View, when they return from the South.

On Wednesday there will be several large weldings in and out of town. At noon, in Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth-st., Miss Mary Beach, Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth-st., Miss Mary Beach, the youngest daughter of the late H. C. Beach, of the youngest daughter of the late H. C. Beach, of the youngest daughter of the late H. C. Beach, of the late H. C. Beach, of the seme seem of the bride, No. 20 Mrs. The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride, No. 20 Mrs. Subject Beatrice Creaming Mrs.